

her full heart in a gush of prayerful thanksgiving to Heaven! And we can almost fancy the angels standing a little way off and smiling on each other and on her, even as they had done before, and rejoicing in their own work.

We are told in the legend, that from that hour the widow and her good and pious child never knew want again. It may be that Alice's employer was pleased with her diligence and punctuality; or the stern landlord, shamed out of his prejudices by the unlooked for appearance of the glowing and happy face of his tenant three days before the appointed time, with the money ready and many grateful thanks besides, for what she termed his kindness in waiting so long for it; or there was a charm in that web woven by holy hands, which brought Alice many more such tasks, with better payment, and longer time to complete them in. The only thing that makes us sad in this simple and beautiful legend is, that the age of miracles should have passed away. And yet, fear not, ye poor and suffering children of toil!—only be gentle and pure-hearted as that young girl—trust as she trusted—pray as she prayed—and be sure that Heaven in its own good time will deliver you.

Whig and Courier.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1845.

Every Subscriber to the DAILY WHIG & COURIER is entitled to a FREE ADMISSION to the COMMERCIAL READING-ROOM, over the Kenduskeag Market.

Our Public Schools.

The order passed by the city council providing for several visiting committees to the public schools and for various reports to be made to the city council at the close of the municipal year, we deem of great importance. The whole efficacy of the plan depends, however, upon the faithfulness with which the several committees discharge their duties.

In order that each committee-man may have at one view the names of his associates we have concluded to arrange them here according to the appointments.

The committee for the examination of the two high Schools, the select schools and the apprentices school, is thus constituted. The Mayor, Alexander Drummond, Francis M. Sabine, John S. Sayward, Asa Walker and Jonathan A. Cushing.

The committees for examining the primary schools in the several Wards are as follows:

First Ward. Samuel Veazie, William Paine, William S. Mitchell and Samuel A. Hyde.

Second Ward. William A. Blake, Jonathan A. Cushing, George W. Savage and Silas C. Hatch.

Third Ward. George Felt, Joseph W. Boynton, Henry V. Poor and William H. Mills.

Fourth Ward. Francis M. Sabine, James Smith, John Legro and Arthur M. Higgins.

Fifth Ward. Alexander Drummond, Thomas H. Sandford, Hiram Jones and Robert R. Haskins.

Sixth Ward. Ebenezer T. Fox, James R. Macomber, Elijah Low, Jr., and John S. Sayward.

Adventists under Guardianship.

At the Probate Court in this city yesterday, eleven of the receivers of the Miller doctrine of the second advent, living in Orrington, were placed under guardianship as insane. One person had his case postponed under the most solemn promise that if the world did not come to an end in a few days he would go to work and attend to his affairs.

A short time since and these men were among the active and thriving men in the town—some of them had acquired several thousand dollars of property, but by the Miller delusion which they have embraced, they have neglected all business and been placed under guardianship to prevent their becoming reduced to beggary.

Some of the Rowdies at St. John, (N. B.) have been abusing themselves in a riot. Several individuals were wounded, two of them very severely. One man named M'Elheny, received a ball in his arm, which has since been amputated; the other, whose name is M'Grath, was wounded in the breast, and is lying in a very precarious state.

As the doctors were proceeding to attend the wounded men, their sleigh was stopped, and one of the rioters struck one of the doctors a blow on the back of the neck with a bludgeon, which injured him very severely.

The military were called out and the rioters dispersed.

The Georgia Champions.

Our lovers of fun and innocent amusement are offered another rare treat to-night at the City Hall. The performances will be rich and varied, accompanied with spirited airs performed with the Accordion, Tamborine, Bone-Castanets, and that old Banjo, which has music in it "clare up de handle!"—besides there is Master Juba, who has all must acknowledge who have seen him, reached the very ne plus ultra of the fantastic science. The price of admission is so low that all may attend without any serious diminution of their purses. The Galleries are to be reserved for the Ladies.

The Lowell Courier states, that the bill recently passed the Legislature of Massachusetts to charter "the Essex Company" will lead to important results. The company have power to erect a dam across Merrimack river, eight or nine miles below Lowell, for purposes of manufacturing. Another Lowell will probably be the effect of it.

The Harmonicons are at St John and have full houses.

THE AMERICAN REVIEW: A Whig Journal of Politics, Literature, Art and Science. March 1845.

The March number of this excellent Magazine has been received. It is filled with articles of great merit. The following is the table of contents:—

The twenty eighth Congress; Winter, by Alfred B. Street; Mr. Emerson and Transcendentalism; A Fragment; Old Northern Literature by Hon. George P. Miller.

The Municipal elections for the city and county of Philadelphia were held on Friday.—The Philadelphia Sun claims the result as a triumph for the Native Americans. In the city proper, the Wigs have ten of the fifteen wards, the Natives three, and the Locos two. In the county, the Natives prevailed.

The protest of Almonte, the Mexican Minister, has been published. He says, in reference to the annexation scheme he sees consummated by this government, an act of aggression the most unjust that modern history records; the spoliation of a friendly nation of a considerable part of its territory. He protests against it agreeably to instructions and demands his passports.

Mr Dallas, President of the Senate, has decided in favor of allowing mileage to all the Senators for the special session, or for constructive journeys to and from Washington. A Senator who would consent to receive money for mileage not performed, would, under other circumstances, pick a pocket, or steal a sheep.—This at least is our opinion.

The U. S. Senate adjourned on Thursday at 1 o'clock, *sine die*. They have passed upon a great number of nominations—confirming, with very few exceptions, all that were sent to them by the President.

Mr Wagaman, the bearer of the Texas resolutions, arrived at Nashville on the 11th inst. & not finding Maj. Donelson there, immediately started off for Texas. The Union observes "this is prompt work—immediately, if not sooner."

The mail arrived last night at fifteen minutes before twelve o'clock.

Anastatic Printing.

An invention, even more wonderful and important than that for reproducing line engravings, is described in the January number of the Art Union for February. It is sufficient to say here, that the writer having desired a copy of the page of a newspaper with three illustrations on wood, the inventor engraved the page, type, cuts and all, and gave him six copies in less than ten minutes! the zinc plate thus engraved being capable of producing 20,000 impressions, and then of being re-engraved *ad infinitum*. Thus an octavo volume, with wood or steel illustrations to any extent, may be re-produced in two or three days or less; and hundreds of thousands struck off equal in all respects to the original. The importance of this discovery can scarcely be over-rated; it is next to that of printing itself. Stereotyping will be entirely suspended. The process is infinitely cheaper, more simple, and permanently effective. In original works, of course the type must be set up and the plates first engraved: the advantage would be in the cheap and endless multiplication of copies. But for reprints of foreign works the facility afforded will be immense. We shall soon see how these improvements fulfil the promise they hold out.

The process is said to be remarkably simple, the operation being to transfer the impression of type or any print to the surface of a polished slate of zinc, and then to bring it out in slight relief to receive the ink, and so to work from it as from the stone of the lithographic press.